



The American Experience

Smithsonian Institution
American Revolution
Bicentennial Program

January 1975

INTRODUCTION

The Tricentennial is one hundred and one years away -- a long time before Americans will have again the opportunity to celebrate such a major anniversary in the history of our country or have a comparable occasion to consider anew the birth of the nation. Where have we been and how have we fared in our travels through the past two hundred years?

The American Experience is the Smithsonian Institution's Bicentennial Program -- a major effort over the past six years on the part of many people in some fifteen bureaus or divisions of the Institution to consider that question. With the support and encouragement of the Congress, the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, the National Park Service, and other private and federal agencies, a program of twenty-three separate projects has evolved. The goal of the program is a new understanding of our American heritage, and although each bureau or division has developed projects consistent with its own distinctive resources, skills, and traditions, a single current runs throughout -- the thoughtful reexamination of the past in light of today's perspective.

In what follows, The American Experience is fully described. Included are the projects funded by our special Bicentennial appropriation, which has enabled the Smithsonian to accomplish what it otherwise could not. In addition, mention is made of a variety of projects the Institution has undertaken as part of its regular program and as further support and enhancement of the Bicentennial presentation. The book is divided into four sections: a summary of expenditures by project from Fiscal Year 1971 through final estimates for Fiscal Year 1977, a program schedule, program description, and details of support requirements. Five sub-headings define the program divisions in the description: (1) a New Museum, (2) Exhibitions in Washington, (3) Traveling Exhibitions, (4) the Festival, and (5) Major Scholarly Projects. It is hoped that the sum of the parts will be an enduring record of the past for use in the future, as well as a series of events which will provide many people in Washington and throughout the country with a new awareness of their heritage, a few questions to be answered, and some sense of celebration.

The American Experience

Smithsonian American Revolution Bicentennial Program

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The American Experience

S U M M A R Y

Bicentennial Program and Special Funding Requirements

<u>P R O J E C T S</u>	<u>E X P E N D I T U R E S</u>	<u>R E Q U E S T</u>	<u>P R O J E C T I O N</u>	
	<u>FY 1971-1975</u>	<u>FY 1976</u>	<u>Transition</u>	<u>FY 1977</u>
<u>A New Museum</u>				
*NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM	-----	-----	-----	-----
<u>Exhibitions in Washington</u>				
A NATION OF NATIONS National Museum of History and Technology	2,198,000	540,000	15,000	45,000
ECOLOGY 200 - OUR CHANGING LAND National Museum of Natural History	528,000	-----	-----	-----
1876 - A CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION Arts and Industries Building	496,000	360,000	25,000	75,000
REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD EXHIBITIONS National Portrait Gallery	339,000	150,000	-----	-----

*Not funded by Bicentennial appropriation.

SUMMARY - Bicentennial Program and Special Funding Requirements (continued)

<u>P R O J E C T S</u>	<u>E X P E N D I T U R E S</u>	<u>R E Q U E S T</u>	<u>P R O J E C T I O N</u>
	<u>FY 1971-1975</u>	<u>FY 1976</u>	<u>FY 1977</u>
<u>Exhibitions in Washington</u> (continued)			
AMERICA AS ART			
National Collection of Fine Arts	58,000	65,000	9,000
4,000			
AMERICAS and			
SYMBOLS IN THE CITY			
Renwick Gallery	109,000	99,000	2,000
29,000			
*THE WORLD'S ARTISTS AND			
AMERICA			
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	-----	-----	-----
*ARTS OF ASIA			
Freer Gallery of Art	-----	-----	-----
THE FEDERAL CITY			
Smithsonian Institution Building	50,000	50,000	-----

<u>Traveling Exhibitions</u>			
INFORMATION AND EXHIBIT SYSTEMS	381,000	380,000	20,000
20,000			

*Not funded by Bicentennial appropriation.

SUMMARY - Bicentennial Program and Special Funding Requirements (continued)

<u>P R O J E C T S</u>	<u>E X P E N D I T U R E S</u>	<u>R E Q U E S T</u>	<u>P R O J E C T I O N</u>
	<u>FY 1971-1975</u>	<u>FY 1976</u>	<u>Transition</u>
			<u>FY 1977</u>
<u>Traveling Exhibitions</u> (continued)			
OBJECT-ORIENTED EXHIBITIONS			
Smithsonian Institution			
Traveling Exhibition Service	318,000	200,000	-----
EXHIBITS DESIGN AND PRODUCTION LABORATORY			
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum	389,000	50,000	50,000

<u>Festival</u>			
FESTIVAL OF AMERICAN FOLKLIFE			
Division of Performing Arts	742,000	1,000,000	845,000
			53,000
<u>Major Scholarly Projects</u>			
INVENTORY OF AMERICAN PAINTINGS BEFORE 1914			
National Collection of Fine Arts	302,000	119,000	30,000
			63,000
*CATALOGUE OF AMERICAN PORTRAITS			
National Portrait Gallery	99,000	-----	-----

*Project not funded by Bicentennial appropriation after FY 1972. Research effort produced material for National Portrait Gallery - Revolutionary Period Exhibitions.

SUMMARY - Bicentennial Program and Special Funding Requirements (continued)

<u>P R O J E C T S</u>	<u>E X P E N D I T U R E S</u>	<u>R E Q U E S T</u>	<u>P R O J E C T I O N</u>
	<u>FY 1971-1975</u>	<u>FY 1976</u>	<u>FY 1977</u>
<u>Major Scholarly Projects (continued)</u>			
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AMERICAN ART			
Archives of American Art	170,000	45,000	25,000
ENCYCLOPEDIA OF NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS			
Center for the Study of Man	330,000	300,000	-----
STERNWHEELER BERTRAND			
National Museum of History and Technology	60,000	75,000	-----
THE UNITED STATES IN THE WORLD - International Conference			
Smithsonian Institution			
American Studies Association			
American Council of Learned Societies	-----	60,000	-----
*KIN AND COMMUNITIES: The Peopling of America			
Smithsonian Institution			
American University	-----	-----	-----
PROGRAM TOTALS	6,569,000	3,493,000	314,000

*Not funded by Bicentennial appropriation.

Summary of Bicentennial Program and Special Funding Requirements (continued)

<u>P R O J E C T S</u>	<u>E X P E N D I T U R E S</u>	<u>R E Q U E S T</u>	<u>P R O J E C T I O N</u>
	<u>FY 1971-1975</u>	<u>FY 1976</u>	<u>FY 1977</u>
SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS			
Preliminary Planning, Consultation and Design	148,000	-----	-----
Visitor Orientation and Services for the Bicentennial Year	144,000	301,000	-----
General Administration	193,000	*84,000	9,000
Protection	-----	314,000	199,000
Buildings and Facilities Management	-----	64,000	64,000
SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS <u>TOTALS</u>	485,000	763,000	272,000
PROGRAM <u>TOTALS</u> (previous page)	6,569,000	3,493,000	1,313,000
<u>G R A N D T O T A L S</u>	<u>7,054,000</u>	<u>4,256,000</u>	<u>1,585,000</u>
			<u>340,000</u>

*Includes necessary pay for temporary staff assigned to all projects.

The American Experience

PROGRAM SCHEDULE

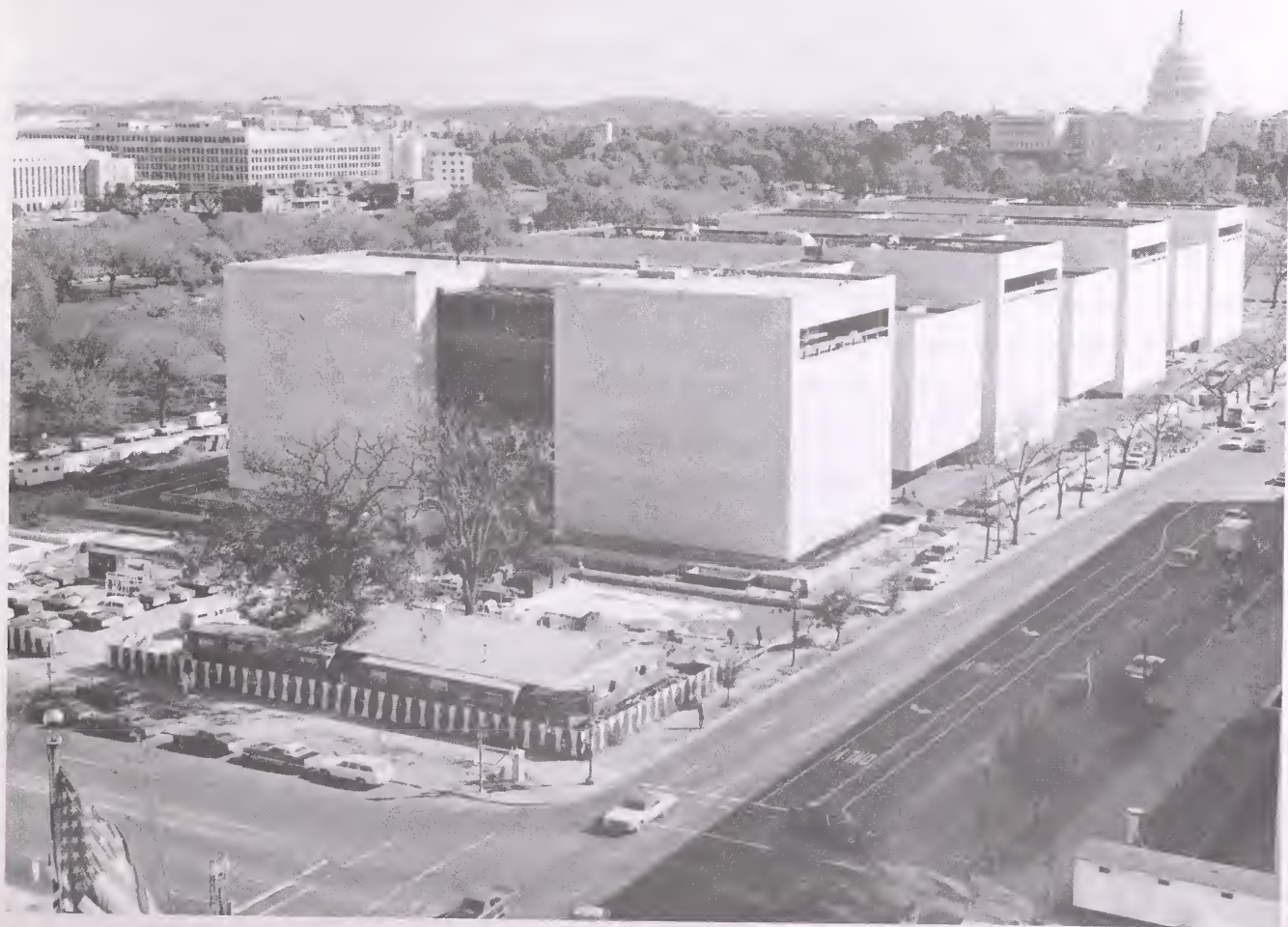
June	1974	In the Minds and Hearts of the People, 1760-1774 (National Portrait Gallery)
Winter	1974	Traveling Exhibitions and Programs -- continuing (Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service)
April	1975	The Dye Is Now Cast (National Portrait Gallery)
July	1975	The American Experience, Portfolio Series -- continuing (Smithsonian Institution)
Summer	1975	Exhibits Design and Production Laboratory -- continuing (Anacostia Neighborhood Museum)
November	1975	Ecology 200 - Our Changing Land (National Museum of Natural History)
December	1975	Arts of Asia (Freer Gallery of Art)
January	1976	A Nation of Nations (National Museum of History and Technology)
February	1976	Symbols in the City (Renwick Gallery)
February	1976	The Federal City: Plans and Realities (Smithsonian Institution Building)
March	1976	America after the Declaration of Independence (National Portrait Gallery)
April	1976	America as Art (National Collection of Fine Arts)
May	1976	1876 - A Centennial Exhibition (Arts and Industries Building)
May	1976	The World's Artists and America (Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden)
June	1976	Americas (Renwick Gallery)
June	1976	Festival of American Folklife (Division of Performing Arts and National Park Service)
June	1976	Kin and Communities: The Peopling of America (Office of Seminars)
July	1976	National Air and Space Museum
Summer	1976	Directory: Inventory of American Paintings before 1914 (National Collection of Fine Arts)
September	1976	The United States in the World (American Studies Association, American Council of Learned Societies, and the Smithsonian Institution)
Winter	1977	Encyclopedia of North American Indians (Center for the Study of Man)
Winter	1977	Bibliography of American Art (Archives of American Art)
Winter	1977	Sternwheeler Bertrand (National Museum of History and Technology)

A NEW MUSEUM

National Air and Space Museum

On July 4, 1976, the new National Air and Space Museum will open. Although it is not funded by our special Bicentennial appropriation, there is no question but that this opening will be the most exciting event on the Smithsonian's Bicentennial calendar. There will be twenty-six halls containing innovative exhibitions on the national development of aviation and space flight from before the Kitty Hawk to the moon, a research library and information center with more than twenty thousand bound volumes and two hundred periodicals, and two special purpose areas. Of the latter, one will be theater seating four hundred people and capable of showing large scale visual presentations on a screen fifty-five by seventy-five feet. The second will be called the Albert Einstein Spacearium. Here an audience of three hundred will sit in a circle under a dome seventy feet in diameter and watch accurate simulations of the sky and flight into space. Located along Independence Avenue between 4th and 7th Streets, the new National Air and Space Museum promises to be one of the major attractions on the Mall.

PHOTOGRAPH: The National Air and Space Museum nearing completion.



EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

A Nation of Nations

A Nation of Nations, in the National Museum of History and Technology, tells the story of America's evolution from many nations of the world -- what peoples came and why, what they did when they got here, and how they became Americans while in some ways retaining their ethnic heritage. Covering some 35,000 square feet, the exhibition is divided into four theme areas: 1776: A New Nation, Old Ways in a New Nation, Shared Experiences in a New Nation, and A Nation among Nations. It contains more than 3,000 objects ranging from the tools, fabrics, and eating utensils the immigrants brought with them to the arts and crafts, the ways of work, education, and entertainment they created in a new land, to the inventions of new products such as the sewing machine and the development of modern assembly lines and world-wide communications. Extending the story of the objects is a variety of museum experiences including demonstrations, music, motion pictures, graphics and posters.

EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

Scheduled to open in January 1976, A Nation of Nations is now well into construction on the west side of the Museum's Mall level. Other exhibitions completing this second floor and complementing the Bicentennial exhibition are We the People, an exhibition on the American people and their government; the refurbished hall of Everyday Life in the American Past; the First Ladies Hall, and the Flag Hall.

PHOTOGRAPH: A Nation of Nations under construction in the National Museum of History and Technology. The log structure on the right is a molino grist mill from New Mexico showing Spanish influence in the settling of the American Southwest.



EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

More than five years and \$2,198,000 have been invested in the development of A Nation of Nations. For FY 1976, \$54,000 is requested for the final installation of objects, to finish the remaining graphics, and to print the catalogue accompanying the exhibition.

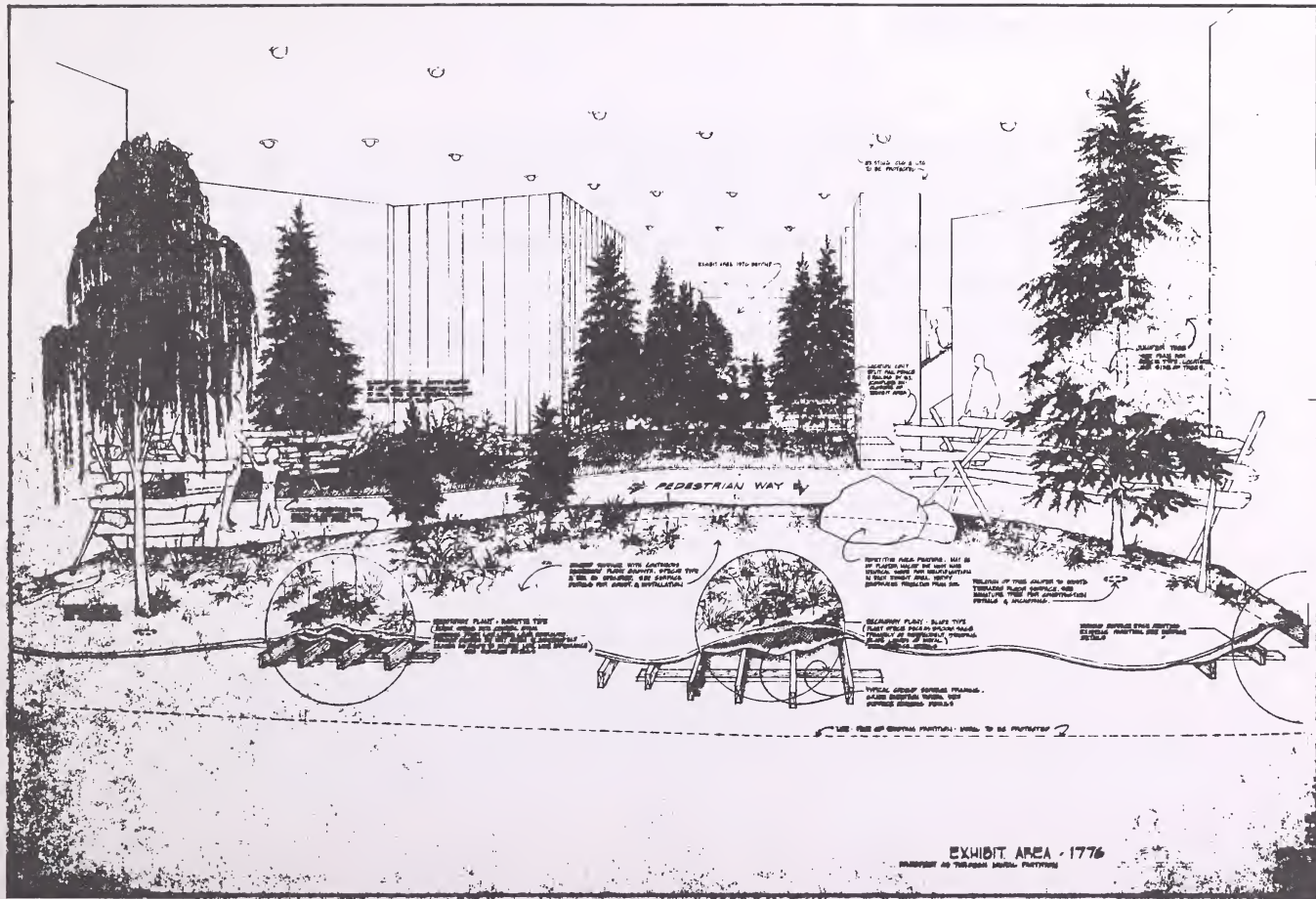
Ecology 200 - Our Changing Land

The ground floor, just off the Constitution Avenue entrance to the National Museum of Natural History, is the location of Ecology 200 - Our Changing Land. This exhibition, through four chronological habitats and related exhibits, shows the impact man has had on our land by the changes which have occurred over the past 200 years in plant, animal and land forms. The habitats, through which visitors will walk, take one location in Washington -- the confluence of Rock Creek and the Potomac River -- and depict periods of time before man, at colonization, during the Revolution, and now. Surrounding the habitats are integrated exhibits combining the central theme of environmental change with the major concepts of ecology, using examples of similar changes throughout the country. Some of the subjects explored are energy shifts from sun to carbon fuels, introductions and extinctions of flora and fauna, land use comparisons, and migrations of people.

EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

Ecology 200 - Our Changing Land will open in November 1975. In addition to helping visitors understand the delicate relationships of all the life systems, see man's place as one of those systems, and know what possible options there may be for the future, the exhibition serves as an orientation, referring those interested to other exhibitions throughout the Museum for further study of related subject matter.

PHOTOGRAPH: Rendering of the habitat at the period of the Revolution for the Bicentennial exhibition in the National Museum of Natural History. Visitors will be surrounded by an environment as it would have been in 1776.



EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

Planning and development of Ecology 200 - Our Changing Land has been under way since 1970, and \$528,000 has been expended. The space of nearly 15,000 square feet, forming the largest gallery in the museum, is under preparation. Concurrently, taxidermy on animal specimens is being done, the final script written, the habitats built, and the graphics created. No further funding is requested.

1876 - A Centennial Exhibition

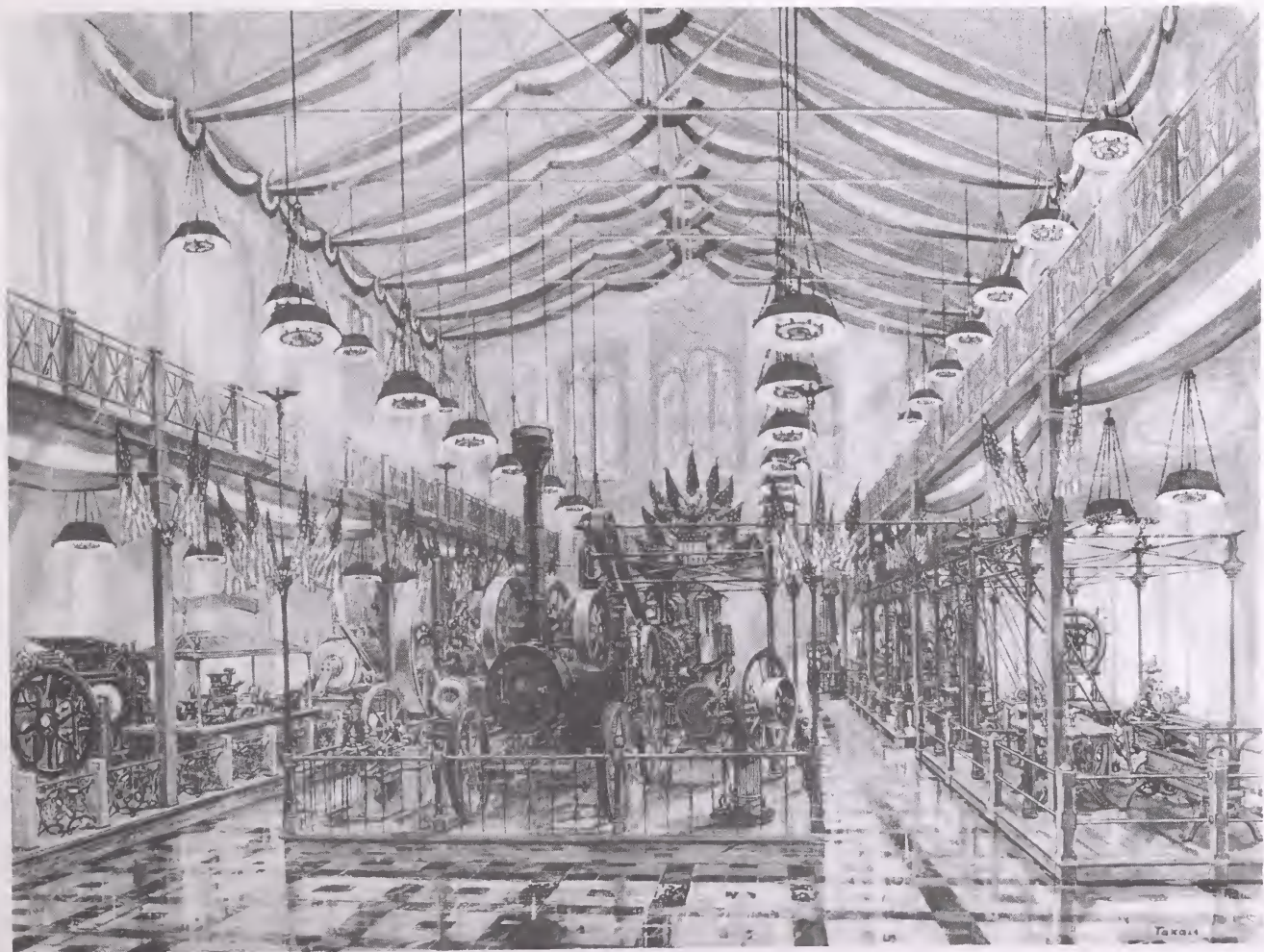
This exhibition in the Arts and Industries Building, will recreate the character of the late nineteenth century along with the International Exhibition of 1876 in Philadelphia and the Smithsonian's first National Museum which opened in 1881. The Centennial exposition of a hundred years ago was a showcase of the newest and finest in the "Arts, Manufactures, and Products of the Soil and Mine" -- a proud celebration of progress. In 1976, the feeling of A Centennial Exhibition will be that of a Victorian extravaganza with the great variety of objects displayed totally dominating the spaces; banners, flags, bunting, and signs as seen in 1876, wooden benches for visitors to rest on, and the sounds of nineteenth century music in the air. All four of the major halls in the newly restored and air-conditioned building will be filled with exhibits created around the Centennial 1876 system of classification -- manufactures in the North Hall; foreign and state exhibits and displays on medicine and on women in the East Hall; heavy machinery,

EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

much of it working, in the West Hall; and government, science and inventions in the South Hall. The focal point will be the central rotunda where visitors will see a water display powered by pumping engines in the machinery hall and a wealth of horticulture exhibits.

1876 - A Centennial Exhibition will open in May 1976 on the anniversary of the Philadelphia exposition, and like its model, should amaze, amuse, entertain, and inform people about the mood of the country when America was a century old.

PHOTOGRAPH: The machinery hall as it will appear in 1876 - A Centennial Exhibition. A Frick portable steam engine used in farming is seen in the center as one looks toward the West Hall from the Rotunda of the Arts and Industries Building.



EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

For the past three years, planning and development for 1876 - A Centennial Exhibition has been under way, and \$496,000 has been invested.* The project calls for an immense effort in restoration of objects to like-new condition as well as an extensive search for objects, cases, and materials which were either displayed at, or are of the period of the Philadelphia exposition. The planning and exhibit design phases are completed, many objects have been restored, and the catalogue preparation has begun. In May 1975, when the collections of the National Air and Space Museum are removed, the final restoration of the building and installation of the Centennial exhibits will begin. An appropriation of \$360,000 is requested to complete the exhibition.

*Excludes funds appropriated and to be requested for renovation and restoration of the building.

Revolutionary Period Exhibitions

The National Portrait Gallery planned a series of three major exhibitions dealing with the Revolutionary period itself. The first, In the Minds and Hearts of the People: Prologue to the American Revolution 1760-1774, opened in June 1974, running through mid November. The second exhibition, The Dye Is Now Cast: The Road to American Independence 1774-1776, details chronologically two crucial years in American history which began with the confrontation at Lexington and Concord and ended with the Declaration of Independence. This exhibition with period rooms, paintings, furniture and other historical objects of the time, opens April 19, 1975. The third exhibition, which deals with American history following the Declaration and the perspective on the new nation from abroad, is scheduled for March 1976.

All three of the exhibitions have been planned to bring to the history of the period a sense of personal reality through a biographical approach -- the

EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

study of individuals who were caught up in the train of events or who sparked or participated in incidents which gave momentum to the cause of independence. Scholarly monographs, plus secondary educational booklets, teaching guides, slide sets and a film on American history through portraits are being created for distribution throughout the country. In addition and as part of its ongoing program, the National Portrait Gallery plans other exhibitions of historical importance including one on The World of Charles Willson Peale.

PHOTOGRAPH: "Governor Thomas Johnson and His Family" (private collection) by C. W. Peale, 1772. The painting is one of many which will tell the story of the Revolutionary years from 1774 to 1776 in The Dye Is Now Cast at the National Portrait Gallery.



EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

Since FY 1972, \$339,000 has been expended on the research and development of the three Bicentennial exhibitions. Preparation for installation of The Dye Is Now Cast is proceeding, and the accompanying catalogue and printed materials are ready for publication. Research for the third exhibition is in progress and materials for the show and catalogue are being selected. A final appropriation of \$150,000 is requested to complete this project which will not only review American history at the birth of the nation but leave permanent records of our knowledge of the Revolutionary period at the time of our 200th anniversary.

America as Art

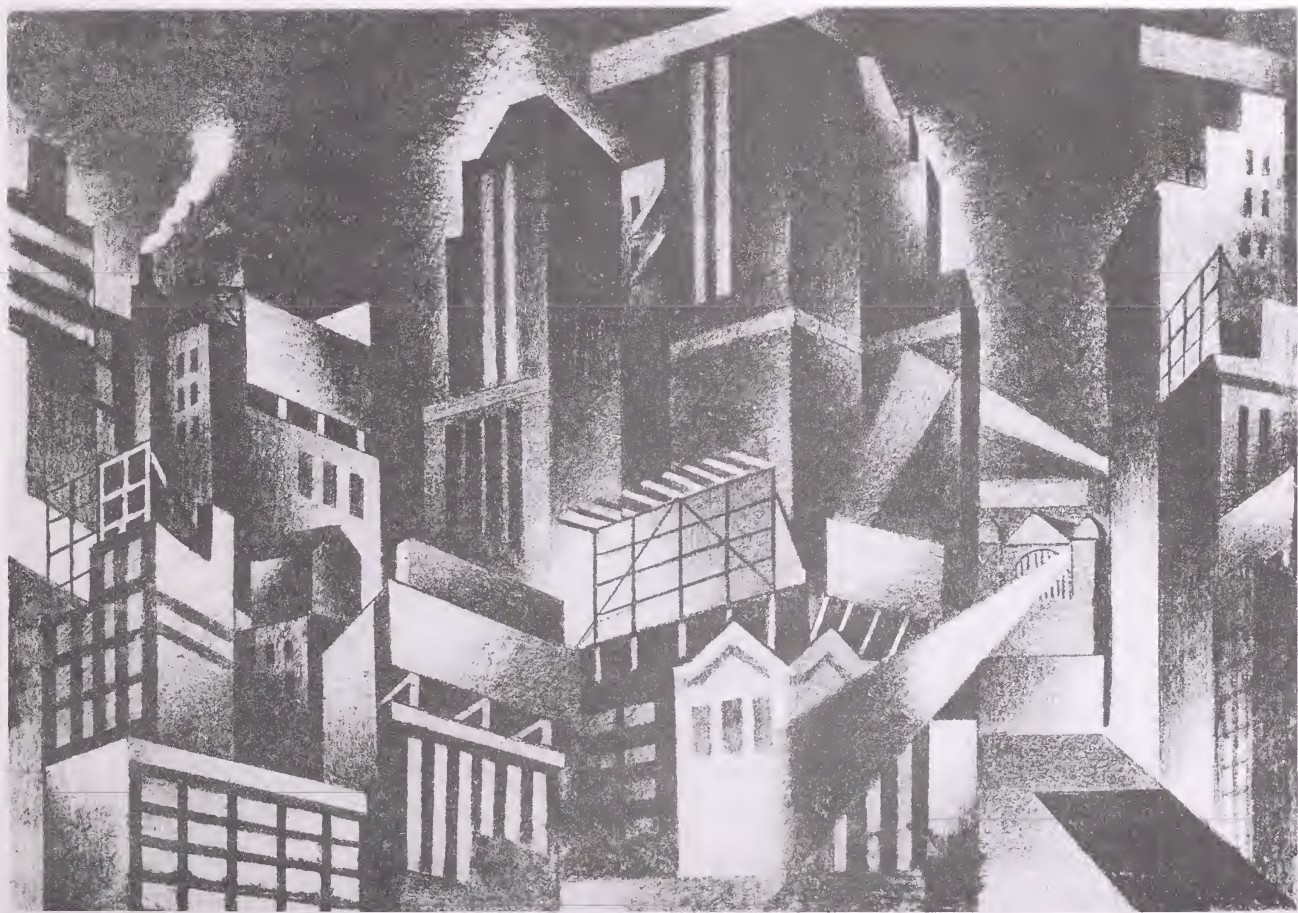
America as Art is the title of the Bicentennial exhibition planned by the National Collection of Fine Arts. Made up of some two hundred paintings, drawings, prints, and sculptures, the exhibition will show how American art has been identified with and related to changing concepts or ideals over the past two hundred years. Some of the ideas explored will be America as Symbol, The Virtue of American Nature, The Image of Urban Optimism, and Identity Out of Uniformity.

Many of the works exhibited will be those located through the Inventory of American Paintings before 1914 (see Major Scholarly Projects I) and will be shared wealth, coming from all over America -- from small and large museums, historical societies, and community town halls; from libraries and schools; from private homes, and even from attics and barns. In addition to America as Art, which is scheduled to open in April 1976, the National Collection of Fine Arts

EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

plans as part of its regular program another exhibition, Emanuel Leutze (1816-1868) "The only King is Freedom." Leutze was a German-American painter whose best known work is "Washington Crossing the Delaware." The exhibition includes a publication and will open in December 1975.

PHOTOGRAPH: A lithograph entitled "New York" by Jan Matulka (1890-1972). It will be seen in America as Art, the Bicentennial exhibition at the National Collection of Fine Arts.



EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

Through FY 1975, \$58,000 will have been expended on research, conservation of selected works, and development of the exhibit concept for America as Art. In FY 1976, an appropriation of \$65,000 is requested to complete preparation for the show and an accompanying catalogue and to install the exhibition.

Americas and Symbols in the City

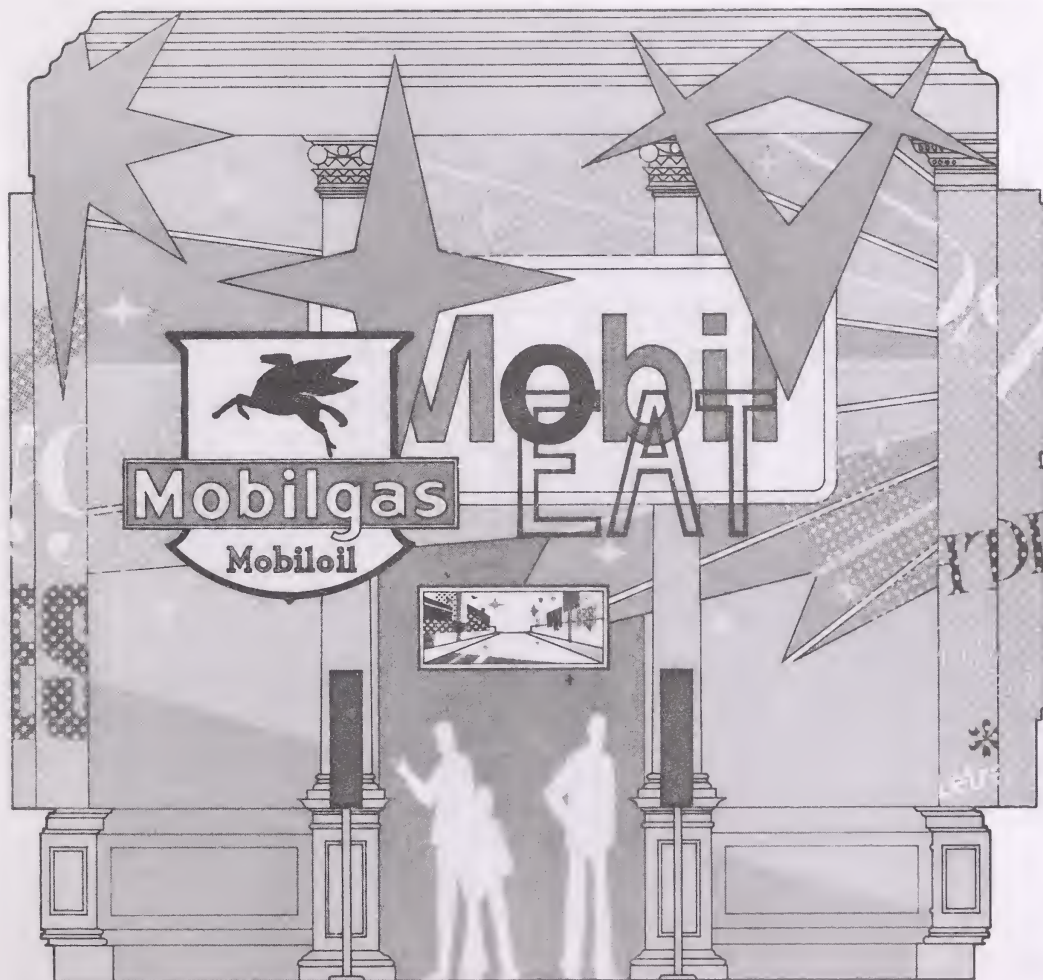
The Renwick Gallery will house two Bicentennial exhibitions. The first, entitled Americas, concentrates on Latin American countries in the decade of the Revolution, detailing the richness of design, crafts, and the decorative arts. This exhibition will explore the European roots common to us all, showing the similarities but describing the cultural uniqueness of our very near neighbors who used much of the same material in very different ways. More than a hundred objects of furniture, silver, ceramics, and architectural elements, as well as folk and sophisticated art forms will be included in Americas, which is scheduled to open in June 1976.

Signs of Life: Symbols in the City is the second Bicentennial exhibition. It is planned to focus attention on the city -- its promises and its problems -- from a design perspective. In the exhibition the Gallery will concentrate on the various spaces in the city, its streets, parks, and houses, examining the

EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

objects which furnish them and make them functional and enjoyable or not. The exhibition is divided into three parts -- The Home, The Strip, and The Street -- and signs and symbols, both historical and contemporary, will be used. The goal of Symbols in the City, opening in February 1976, is to demonstrate the impact of design elements on people, what alternatives there may be, and how people participate in making changes.

PHOTOGRAPH: Conceptual drawing for The Strip, one of three parts in Signs of Life: Symbols in the City at the Renwick Gallery. The exhibition is concerned with what is seen in the public spaces we all share.



The Strip

EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

More than two years of research and development and \$109,000 have been invested in this project. The exhibit concepts are completed, many of the objects for both shows have been selected, and materials for two exhibit publications are being prepared. An appropriation of \$99,000 is requested for final installation of the exhibitions and publication of the related printed materials.

The World's Artists and America

The new Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden also plans a special exhibition for the Bicentennial to open in May 1976. Entitled The World's Artists and America: Immigrants and Refugees (1876-1976), the exhibition will explore the contributions made by immigrants and refugee artists to the development of an American art of international stature. A sizeable number of foreign-born sculptors, painters, architects, and photographers who came to the United States, regardless of their reasons, found a sanctuary and an ambience which nurtured their artistic development. They, in turn, put down permanent roots, became citizens, and significantly enriched America's cultural life.

Among artists being considered are painters Joseph Stella (Italy), Marcel Duchamp (France), and Josef Albers (Germany); sculptors Chaim Gross (Austria) and Naum Gabo (Russia); photographers Jacob Riis (Denmark) and Robert Frank (Switzerland); and architects Eliel Saarinen (Finland) and I. M. Pei (China).

The World's Artists and America will be done as part of the Hirshhorn's regular exhibition program, and no Bicentennial appropriation is requested.

PHOTOGRAPH: "Supreme Court of California: Mooney Series" (1932) by Ben Shahn, Russian born.



Arts of Asia

From the collections of the Freer Gallery of Art, a Bicentennial exhibition on the Arts of Asia during the late eighteenth century will be assembled. Selected objects to be included will provide an insight into the civilizations of the Near and Far East during the period of the American Revolution: a time when China was dominated by the reigns of three major emperors, Japan was ruled by the Tokugawa Shogunate, and the Near East was under the nominal control of the Ottoman sultans whose rival was soon to be Persia. The variety of materials and modes of expression from these cultures form an important contrast to expressions in the new world and will give American visitors today an opportunity to consider a background quite different from their own.

The Arts of Asia is funded as part of the Freer Gallery's regular program, and no Bicentennial appropriation is requested.

PHOTOGRAPH: A pair of paintings, "Mynah Birds in a Plum Tree" by Yosa Buson, are dated 1776 and may have been a comment on events taking place in the western world.



The Federal City: Plans and Realities

In the Great Hall of the old Smithsonian Institution Building, an exhibition on the development of the Federal City is planned. Beginning with the selection of the Potomac site for the nation's capital and the plan created by Pierre L'Enfant, it will focus on the architectural and planning history of the Mall area from 1776 to the present time with particular emphasis on the major periods of change. Included in the exhibition will be actual models -- among them, restored segments of the historic McMillan models (1901) -- renderings, photographs, maps, and special visual devices to help visitors see the development of the capital along the central Mall axis and how it came to look as it does today, as well as what some of the factors are in planning a city.

Scheduled to open February 22, 1976, on George Washington's birthday, The Federal City: Plans and Realities is a cooperative endeavor of the Smithsonian, the National Capital Planning Commission, and the Commission of Fine Arts. In

EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

addition to the exhibition, there will be two publications: one, an accompanying catalogue, and the second, a major book entitled Washington: The Planned City, written by Fritz Gutheim and published under the auspices of the National Capital Planning Commission.

PHOTOGRAPH: Aerial view of the Mall and some of the federal buildings taken July 14, 1954. The Bicentennial exhibition on The Federal City will include a number of historic photographs of the city as well as models and plans.



EXHIBITIONS IN WASHINGTON

Work on the exhibition began two years ago, and \$50,000 has been expended. An exhibit plan has been developed, and restoration of the McMillan models along with research for a variety of historical documents is under way. A final appropriation of \$50,000 is requested for construction and installation of the exhibition.

TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS

Information and Exhibit Systems

Although the Smithsonian holds large collections of objects for the Nation, there are far too few to meet the demand (more than two hundred inquiries a month are now received) for exhibitions of original materials from around the country. To fulfill its commitment to the Bicentennial, the Institution has developed two series of Information and Exhibit Systems which make some of its resources and research available to museums, historical societies, libraries, schools, colleges, and community centers for use in local Bicentennial celebrations. The systems are designed with three points in mind: to make the broadest possible use of Smithsonian collections and research capabilities, to provide exhibitions at a minimal cost, and to provide systems which will enable local communities to participate in creating their own exhibitions by adding local resources -- objects and collections.

The first of the systems is a series of twenty exhibit portfolios developed around the Smithsonian's Bicentennial theme, "The American Experience." Comprising

TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS

one thousand, captioned, unbound images, the series is concerned with American cultural history and includes such titles as "The New Nation," "Slavery," "Industrialization," "Rural America," and "Politics American Style." Images have been selected from the collections of the Smithsonian, National Archives, Library of Congress, and museums and historical societies throughout the country; and a text, notes on the images, and bibliography are included in each portfolio. In cooperation with the Smithsonian, Scholastic Magazines, Inc., is publishing and distributing the series nationally, primarily to schools, libraries, and small museums. The portfolios may be used individually or mixed as needed for teaching and study purposes, and each can be expanded by the addition of local photographs, documents, clippings, and related artifacts.

"The Evolution of American Culture" is the theme of the second system -- a series of poster panels in both color and black-and-white designed as an information core. These exhibits, which are being developed and circulated by the

TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS

Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service, deal with American material culture and relate both to Smithsonian collections and to the kinds of objects likely to be found in collections throughout the country. Some of the titles are "American Agriculture: A Continuing Revolution," "Five Critical Elections," "The Seat of American Invention" (chairs), and "Workers and Allies."

Both series have been under development for the past two years. The complete series of twenty portfolios will be published by mid-summer 1975. One title, "American Coverlets," in the poster panel series has had more than thirty showings in the last year, and seven more titles will be in circulation by late spring.

PHOTOGRAPH: "Held Up," a painting by Newbold Trotter (1827-1898), National Collection of Fine Arts, from the portfolio on "Americans Move West." It is one of a thousand images to be included in The American Experience Series.



A. H. Frost

TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS

Since FY 1973, \$381,000 has been expended on this project. An additional appropriation of \$380,000 is requested in FY 1976 for the development of from eight to ten more titles in the poster panel series and the production of duplicate editions of all of the titles.

Object-oriented Exhibitions

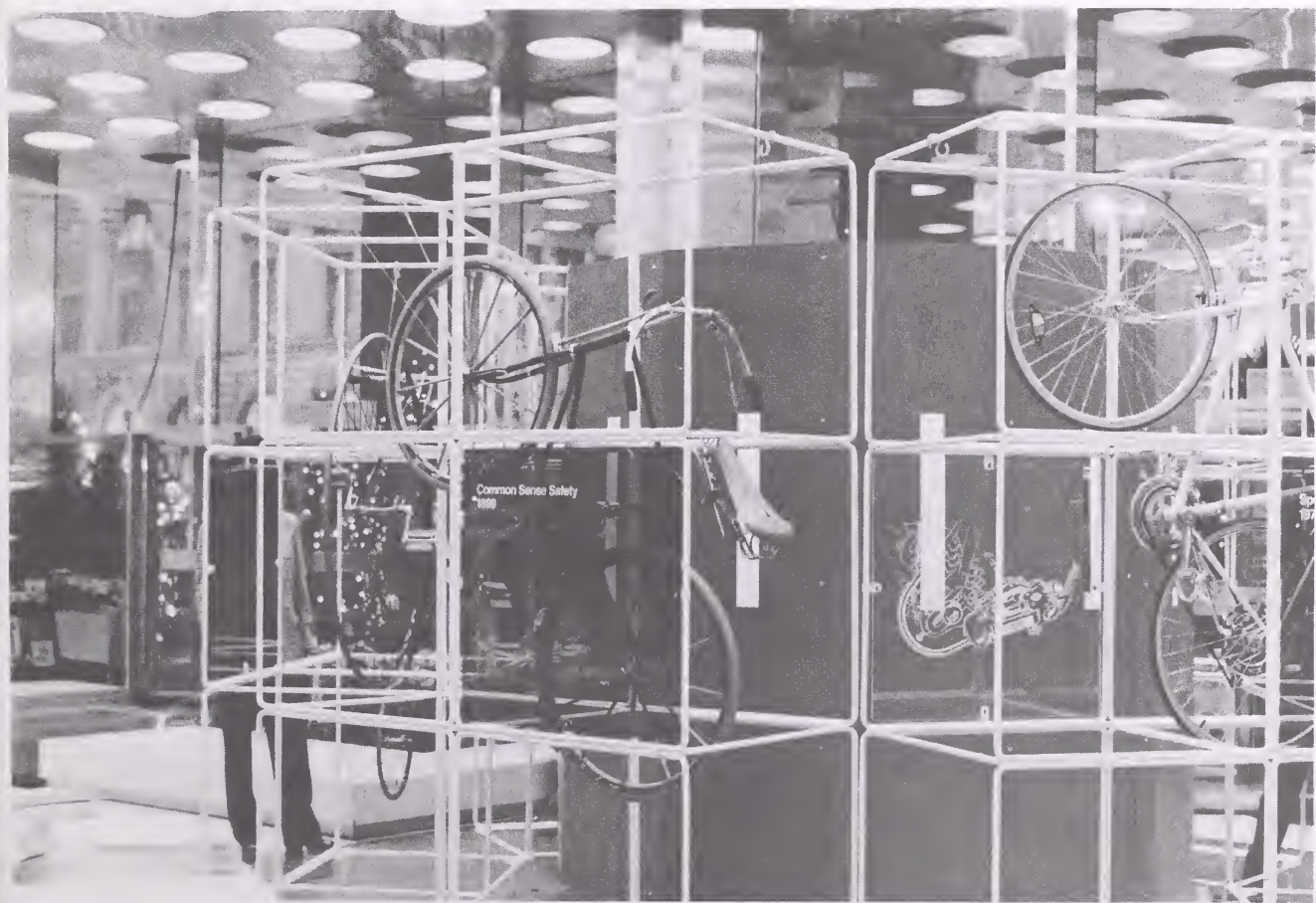
The Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service (SITES), which has operated continuously over the past twenty-two years, circulates approximately one hundred exhibitions with objects a year. During the Bicentennial period, that number will double. The total program will include the poster panel series (see Information and Exhibit Systems), a selection of twenty-five to thirty international exhibitions created by foreign nations in recognition of America's Bicentennial (in cooperation with the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration), exhibitions from the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum, and a special series of Bicentennial shows developed by SITES.

There is an immense demand for Bicentennial exhibitions across the country, and the first titles put into circulation were nearly fully booked before the initial shipments were made. These primarily deal with the Revolutionary War period and include "The Black Presence in the Era of the American Revolution,

TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS

1770-1800" and "Manuscripts of the American Revolution." Some of the titles now under development are: "The Men and Machines of American Journalism," "Sketches for American Masterpieces," and "Profiles of American Seamen" (Revolutionary Period). Other shows will cover a broad range of subject matter related to our American history and heritage, and it is estimated that, taken altogether, the SITES' exhibitions will be seen by more than a hundred million people before the end of 1977.

PHOTOGRAPH: A SITES traveling exhibition currently on view in New York. Entitled "Ride On," the show explores the bicycle phenomenon, covering history as well as the role of the bicycle in today's transportation.



TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS

Through FY 1975, \$318,000 will have been expended on SITES' development of special exhibitions for the Bicentennial. A final appropriation of \$200,000 is requested to complete the production and begin circulation of the remaining shows.

Exhibits Design and Production Laboratory

Part of the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum's Bicentennial program was the development of the Exhibits Design and Production Laboratory which is now completed. With a grant from the Ford Foundation, the Laboratory will serve as a training facility for inner-city, minority-group young people so that they may pursue careers either in the American museum community or in related fields of private industry. The Laboratory will also produce exhibitions, and the Museum has planned three special Bicentennial shows concerned with a minority perspective and with minority contributions to American culture. SITES will circulate the exhibitions which are being designed for reproduction in multiples for use in small museums, community centers, store-fronts, and other non-museum settings.

The first of the exhibitions, "Blacks in the Westward Movement," discusses the involvement of Blacks, as well as Indians and Spanish Americans, in the exploration and expansion of the United States. The second exhibition is "The

TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS

Frederick Douglass Years," and the third, "The Anacostia Story -- Evolution of a Black Community." All three exhibitions will have a catalogue, an educational booklet, and a teacher's guide.

PHOTOGRAPH: The completed Exhibits Design and Production Laboratory of the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. The building will serve as a training laboratory as well as an exhibit-making facility.



TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS

Since FY 1971, some \$389,000 has been expended in starting up the Exhibits Design and Production Laboratory. The facility has been developed at Fort Stanton in Anacostia with the cooperation of the National Park Service, and staff is now in the process of building the program. Concurrently, research, writing, and production of the three Bicentennial exhibitions is under way with two shows scheduled for completion by summer 1975. In FY 1976, an appropriation of \$50,000 is requested to finish the exhibitions.

FESTIVAL

Festival of American Folklife

On the Mall between the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument, the Division of Performing Arts, in cooperation with the National Park Service, plans its most comprehensive Festival of American Folklife. The purpose of the Festival is to present to the visitor the way a community expresses itself to itself, whether it be an ethnic community, a working community, or a community defined by a region. The emphasis is on the American people, and the expressions may range from singing, dancing, and instrumental music, to the telling of stories, the demonstration of skills, and the making of crafts, or the preparation of foods for special gatherings such as weddings and holidays. No matter what the form, there is one thing in common -- the expressions are of today, and the Festival is a living museum of vital and continuing folk traditions found across America. It is also a celebration of the most diverse society in the history of civilization.

Four theme areas make up the Festival, now scheduled to run for twelve weeks during the summer of 1976. They are: Old Ways in the New World, which explores

ethnic communities; Native Americans, which presents American Indians as a rich and tradition-oriented people striving to adapt their unique culture to contemporary experience; Regional America, which looks at what people do by virtue of where they live, and Working Americans, which is concerned with the demonstration of occupational skills and the often complex systems of folk expression that develop in these occupations.

It is anticipated that there will be as many as forty-five hundred participants in the Bicentennial Festival. There will be Native Americans from the twelve Indian cultural areas of North America and ethnic groups from communities across the country with their counterpart groups from more than forty nations. Working Americans will explore seven occupational themes and encompass some one hundred and sixteen participating groups. Finally, there will be people from areas of our country who have developed unique cultural expressions as a result of what exists in the places where they live.

Production of the Festival of American Folklife involves an immense research effort and the cooperation of numerous agencies, institutions, and organizations.

In addition to the support of the National Park Service, the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration has assisted in the development of a touring program making it possible for groups from the Festival to perform in community Bicentennial celebrations throughout the country. The Department of Labor and the AFL/CIO are both cooperating on the Working Americans area along with the Department of Transportation, United Auto Workers, the Teamsters, and several private industry organizations. Finally, foreign governments are providing support for their nations' selected groups in recognition of America's Bicentennial, and the Department of State is providing the expertise and the time to make the international arrangements successful.

PHOTOGRAPH: Henry Crow-dog, aged seventy-eight, and visitors at last year's Festival of American Folklife. A Sioux Indian from Rosebud, South Dakota, Mr. Crow-dog talked about himself, his people, and life on a reservation.



FESTIVAL

Over the past four years, \$742,000 of Smithsonian Bicentennial funding has been expended on research, development, and testing of various presentational forms for this program. In FY 1976, an additional appropriation of \$1,000,000 is requested to complete preparation, provide transportation for participants, and begin production of the Bicentennial Festival.

MAJOR SCHOLARLY PROJECTS

Inventory of American Paintings before 1914

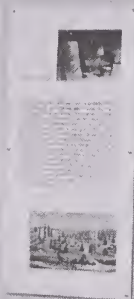
Under the direction of the National Collection of Fine Arts, a small staff engages in the search for and recording of the whole range of American paintings from the earliest years in our history to the present century. The project, known as the Inventory of American Paintings before 1914, relies on volunteers for its information. Museums, historical societies, dozens of private and public organizations, and hundreds of individuals throughout the country have participated since 1970. As material is received, it is transcribed, cross-indexed, and stored in a computer under a variety of headings such as the artist's name, subject matter, date, type of painting, and owner/location. At present, there are approximately one hundred thousand listings in the Inventory, and in July 1976, an annotated directory will be published, making this invaluable resource available to scholars of art and history everywhere.

Begun in the belief that the historical record of our artistic achievements should be as complete as possible, the Inventory aims especially at focusing

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attention on paintings long ignored. It will be the most massive and inclusive fact compilation ever attempted in the world of American art, and not only will it serve as an important resource for historians, but in some cases, it may bring recognition, and even salvation to works which now go unregarded. In fact, it already has. To cite a single dramatic case, six paintings, including one by Arthur B. Davies, one by William Merritt Chase, and a portrait of George Washington attributed to Gilbert Stuart were all discovered in a public high school in Peru, Indiana.

PHOTOGRAPH: Exhibit installation of works by little known Michigan artist, Horatio Shaw (1847-1918), at the National Collection of Fine Arts. The Inventory, in its search across the country for American paintings, rediscovered Shaw and more than fifty of his paintings and drawings.



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Since FY 1971, \$302,000 has been invested in this project. It is anticipated that another fifty thousand listings will be added to the Inventory by next January. To continue the collection, compilation, and storage of data, and to print the first directory, an appropriation of \$119,000 is requested in FY 1976.

Bibliography of American Art

The Archives of American Art, which is the national archival resource for the history of art in America, is compiling for the Bicentennial a critical Bibliography of American Art. For the first time in history there will be a complete and scholarly listing, not only of major published works on American art, but also of important periodicals, articles, variant editions, and even recordings and tapes. Such an annotated compilation is long overdue in the field of American studies, and when completed, it will make available to scholars the full documentation required for serious research in American art history.

Research and collection of information has been proceeding since 1971. A noted American bibliographer is editor of the Bibliography, and a team of eighteen associated bibliographers across the country, all experts in their fields, is contributing to the project. The final publication will be organized thematically into eight subject areas: arts and crafts, architecture, design and decorative

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arts, sculpture, painting, graphic arts, photography and film, and finally, the performing arts. In addition, there will be an annotated inventory, including listings of visual materials, dissertations, and special collections along with a master index. Publication of the Bibliography is planned for early 1977.

PHOTOGRAPH: A few of the thousands of special storage cartons containing archival materials held by the Archives of American Art. The Bibliography will describe publications of all kinds, many of them based on these sources.

FINE ARTS FEDERATION
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MAJOR SCHOLARLY PROJECTS

Some \$170,000 has been invested to develop this project and to conduct research in museums, libraries, colleges and universities throughout the country. In FY 1976, an appropriation of \$45,000 is requested to complete the research and compilation phase and prepare the final manuscript for publication.

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Encyclopedia of North American Indians

Publication of a twenty-volume Encyclopedia of North American Indians is the Bicentennial project of the Center for the Study of Man. The work summarizes what is known to date of all Indian groups north of Mexico and will replace the previous two-volume encyclopedia which was issued by the Smithsonian in 1907-1910. The new volumes are organized in part by geographical area -- Arctic, Subarctic, Northwest Coast, California, Southwest (two volumes), Great Basin, Plateau, Plains, Southeast, and Northeast. The remaining volumes include an introduction, special volumes on Indians in Contemporary Society; Environment, Origins, and Population; History of Indian-White Relations; Languages, and Technology and Visual Arts. Finally, there are two volumes of biographies which will contain more than a thousand entries and an Index and Glossary.

A distinguished group of anthropologists and historians have been selected as volume editors, and there are contributions to the Encyclopedia by more than

MAJOR SCHOLARLY PROJECTS

five hundred individuals including Native Americans. Of the total nine hundred and sixty-one chapters planned, four hundred and sixty-five are completed and in the process of copy edit and type set. It is anticipated that all of the manuscripts for the volumes on the Indians of the Northeast and California will be finished by the end of FY 1975. When published, the Encyclopedia will become the standard reference work on all aspects of North American Indian history and anthropology for scholars, teachers, students, and administrators, both non-Indian and Indian, throughout the world.

PHOTOGRAPH: Interior of a house in Alaska owned by Chief Klart Reech of the Northwest Tlingit Tribe. Taken by Winter and Pond prior to 1895, the photograph is one of many which will illustrate the Encyclopedia of North American Indians.



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The costs of research, gathering information, writing, and editing are met by the regular appropriation for the Center for the Study of Man. Special Bicentennial funds have been requested to enable timely publication of the Encyclopedia and in recognition of the contribution this monumental work will make toward our knowledge about our North American Indians. Through FY 1975, \$330,000 will have been expended on printing composition and in preparing a mock-up volume to obtain accurate cost estimates for printing. In FY 1976, an appropriation of \$300,000 is requested to complete composition and begin printing.

Sternwheeler Bertrand

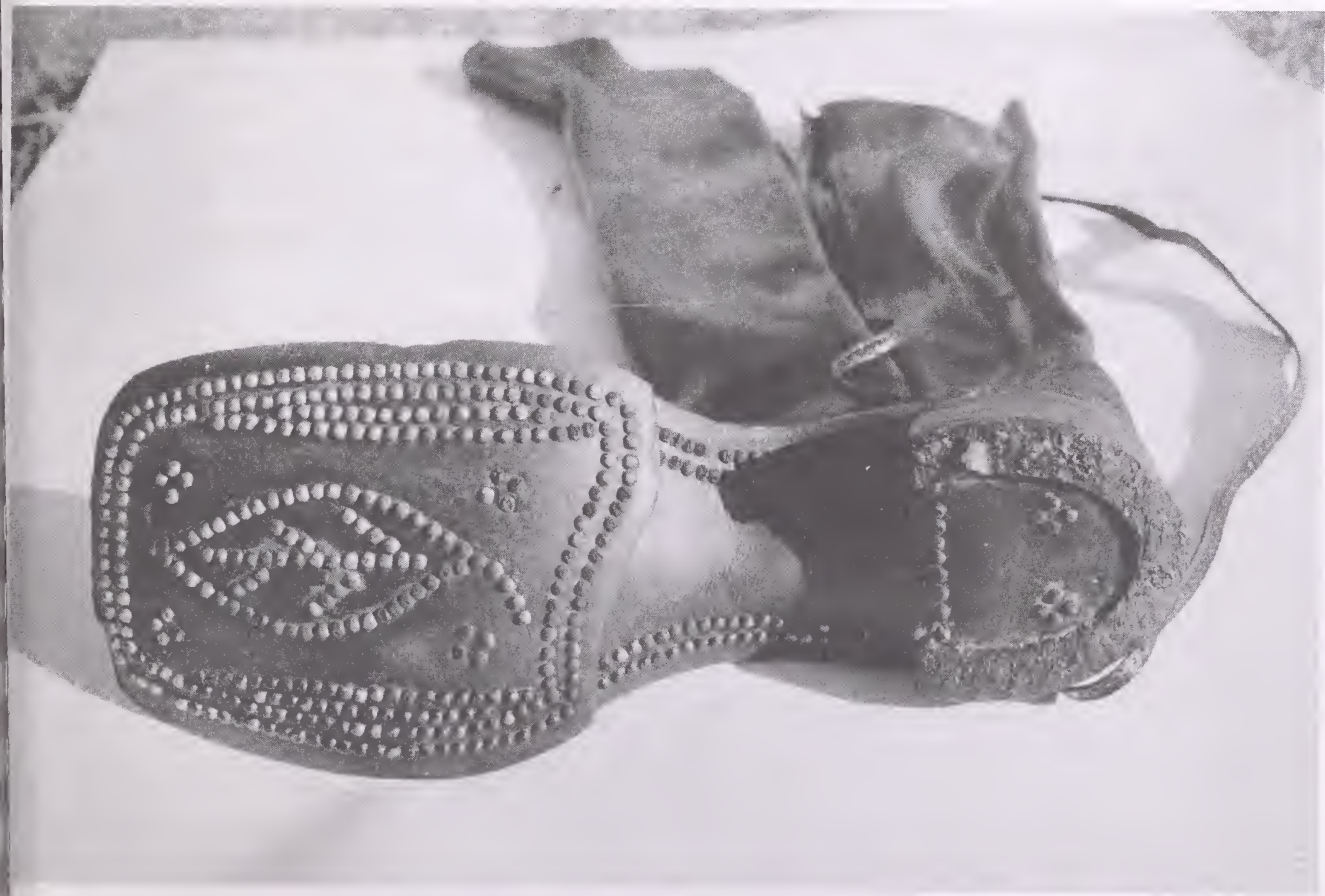
In the spring of 1865, the Sternwheeler Bertrand, bound for the Montana territory with a cargo of seventy-five tons of stores for pioneers working in the northwest, sank in the Missouri River. The cargo remained on board for over one hundred years, protected under the silt of what now is part of the DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge.

The Bertrand was rediscovered in 1968, with its cargo of historical artifacts virtually intact. Among the more than forty thousand objects are all manner of clothing items, foodstuffs including canned oysters, bourbon cocktails, and ketchup; household wares, tools and hardware, munitions, and even a toy pony cart and artist pastels. Over the past five years, the Department of Interior (Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and the National Park Service) has excavated and taken initial steps to preserve the artifacts, which represent the largest collection ever found of cultural materials relating to America's westward expansion.

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At the request of the Department of Interior, the Smithsonian Institution agreed to provide expertise over a period of two years in making a complete documentary and photographic record of the collection and in providing badly needed conservation measures to prevent deterioration of the more perishable objects. Ultimately, because the Bertrand was a supply vessel and many of the hundred-year-old objects are duplicated in great numbers, a minimum of three primary specimen collections will be made for serious study and interpretation. The wealth of other materials, either through loan or gift, could add significantly to exhibitions and museum programs on American history throughout the country. In addition, the Smithsonian plans publication of a scholarly catalogue on the Bertrand and its artifacts.

PHOTOGRAPH: A leather boot of a hundred years ago found in the cargo of the Sternwheeler Bertrand. It is in near perfect condition, and the designs of the studs is both elaborate and distinctive.



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In FY 1975, \$60,000 was expended on this project. An additional appropriation of \$75,000 is requested in FY 1976 to further the research and conservation efforts and prepare the publication.

The United States in the World

What differences have two hundred years of American history made in the world? Answers to this question will provide the focus for an international, scholarly conference scheduled for late September 1976. Some three hundred Americanists, half of them from outside the United States, will be invited to participate. Among subjects to be explored is the interaction between the United States and other societies in the areas of science, technology, and the social and behavioral sciences; politics and economy, and popular culture.

The United States in the World conference is sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution, the American Studies Association, and the American Council of Learned Societies. The conference will be held at the Smithsonian, and both the Department of State and the Council on International Exchange of Scholars are cooperating on this major Bicentennial event. In addition, the National Endowment for the Humanities, through a grant to the American Studies Association, has underwritten a portion of the costs.

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Previously, the Smithsonian has not expended federal funds on this project. In FY 1976, an appropriation of \$60,000 is requested to support the transportation of some of the scholar participants.

PHOTOGRAPH: Students in Santander, Colombia, learning English by means of American laboratory equipment. The school, based on American models, trains young people for entering universities or for various vocations. (Photo courtesy of A.I.D.)



MAJOR SCHOLARLY PROJECTS

Kin and Communities: The Peopling of America

A five-day symposium, Kin and Communities: The Peopling of America, is planned for June 1976. It will coincide with the opening of the Festival of American Folklife as well as relate to the exhibition, A Nation of Nations. Both scholars and interested citizens will participate in the symposium which involves three stages. The first, a preparation stage, focuses on the history people carry with them in the form of recollections, perceptions, personal documents, and family records. It is aimed at involving people in a Bicentennial celebration of their own heritage. In the second stage, the symposium itself, seminars, papers, films, and discussion groups will reflect on the role of family institutions and communities in shaping the nation during its first two hundred years and as continuing links to African, Asian, European, and other cultures which have enriched American civilization. Finally, the Department of History, American University, which is working closely with the Smithsonian on the symposium, is developing a related

MAJOR SCHOLARLY PROJECTS

project to gather information on individual family histories for computer storage and data retrieval in subsequent studies by historians, anthropologists, and other scholars.

No federal appropriation is requested for this project.

PHOTOGRAPH: Slovenian wedding in Cleveland, Ohio, circa 1905. This personal document communicates much about the distinctive family traditions which were a part of The Peopling of America. (Photo courtesy of Western Reserve Historical Society)



SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

In the "Bicentennial Transportation Study for the National Capital Area," it is estimated that there will be thirty-five million visitors coming to Washington in 1976. On an average summer day, there may be as many as three hundred and eighty thousand people attempting to see various attractions within the central city. With the increased demand on all of the Smithsonian's facilities, the Institution is particularly concerned about the availability of information, directions, and related visitor orientation services. Equally important is the protection of objects in the collections as well as caring for visitor safety and comfort in the museums. There will also be an increased need for maintenance and cleaning operations resulting from the larger visitor numbers and extended hours for Smithsonian buildings not previously open in the evenings. Finally, with the complexity of the Smithsonian's Bicentennial program -- the twenty-three projects over and beyond the regular operations and the necessity for meeting deadlines -- effective coordination of Smithsonian activities, both internally and with other agencies and institutions, is essential.

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Over the past five years, \$193,000 has been expended on the administration and coordination of the Smithsonian's Bicentennial program. In FY 1976, an appropriation of \$84,000, including necessary pay increases for temporary staff assigned to all projects, is requested to see the Institution through this critical year of implementations.

For Visitor Orientation and Services, \$144,000 has been expended. A final appropriation of \$301,000 is requested in FY 1976 to complete the printing of Smithsonian-Bicentennial information pieces to be used by all of the museums and the National Zoological Park. The pieces will be free of charge and will be available in four foreign languages (French, German, Spanish, and Japanese) as well as English. The funds will also support five additional temporary staff people for information desks during the peak summer months of 1976 and provide general information and directional signs at entrances to the major Smithsonian buildings.

An appropriation of \$314,000 is requested to meet the protection needs of the Institution. Of this amount, \$115,000 will provide necessary counting

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

equipment for crowd control. It is essential, with the anticipated numbers of visitors expected, to know how many visitors are in any one museum at any given time and to have the capability to divert visitors to other museums when one is overcrowded. The remaining \$199,000 will provide eighty-four temporary guards during the peak summer months for crowd control at museum entrances and in Bicentennial exhibit galleries, and for evening hours at the Freer Gallery, the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, the Smithsonian Institution Building, and the National Zoological Park.

Finally, an appropriation of \$64,000 is requested for Building and Facilities Management. These funds will be used to hire temporary custodial personnel, a telephone operator, additional nurse, zoo keeper, and vehicle drivers as well as provide the necessary supplies called for by the added numbers of visitors.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



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